What is claimed is:

		is claimed 15.
$Q_{03>1}$	1. A	method for identifying an OP-1 receptor-binding analog, said
2		analog being characterized as having substantially the same
3		binding affinity for a cell surface receptor as OP-1, the method
4		comprising the steps of:
5		(a) providing a sample containing a protein selected from the group
6		consisting of:
7		(i) a polypeptide chain comprising an amino acid sequence
8		defined by residues 16-123 of Seq. ID No. 3 (ALK-2), or an
9		OP1-binding analog thereof;
		(ii) a polypeptide chain comprising an amino acid sequence
□ 10		defined by residues 24-152 of Seq. ID No. 5 (ALK-3),, or an
<u> </u>		OP1-binding analog thereof;
12		
₩ Ni 13	ı	(iii) a polypeptide chain comprising an amino acid sequence
in 14		defined by residues 23-122 of Seq. ID No. 7 (ALK-6),, or an
10 11 20 12 20 13 14 15 15	;	OP1 binding analog thereof;
16	;	(iv) a polypeptide chain having binding affinity for OP-1 and
8		sharing at least 40s amino acid identity with residues 23-
gent.		122 of Seq. ID No. 7 (ALK-6),;
`````````````````````````````````````		(v) a polypeptide chain having binding affinity for OP-1 and
19		encoded by a nucleic acid obtainable by amplification with
1 20 1 21		one or more primer sequences defined by Seq. ID Nos. 12-15;
21		or
22	4	
23	3	(vi) a polypeptide chair having binding affinity for OP-1 and
24	1	encoded by a nucleic acid that hybridizes under stringent
25	5	conditions with a nucleic acid comprising the sequence
20	5	defined by nucleotides 256-552 of Seq. ID No. 7 (ALK-6),;
2	7	(b) contacting said sample with a candidate OP1 receptor- binding
28	<b>B</b> .	analog; and
2:	9	(c) detecting specific binding between said candidate OP1 receptor-
30	D	binding analog and said protein.
:	1 2.	A method for identifying an OP-1 receptor-binding analog, said
:	2	analog being characterized as having substantially the same
;	3	binding affinity for a cell surface receptor as OP1, the method
	4	comprising the steps of:

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	_		(a) providing a cell that expresses a surface receptor protein having
	5		(a) providing a cell that expresses a surface binding specificity for OP-1 selected from the group consisting
	6		of:
	7		(i) a polypeptide chain comprising an amino acid sequence
	8		defined by residues 16-123 of Seq. ID No. 3 (ALK-2), or an
	9		OP1-binding analog thereof;
	10		l l
	11		(ii) a polypeptide chain comprising an amino acid sequence
	12		defined by residues 24-152 of Seq. ID No. 5 (ALK-3),, or an
	13		OP1-binding analog thereof;
	14		(iii) a polypeptide chain comprising an amino acid sequence
	15		defined by residues 23-122 of Seq. ID No. 7 (ALK-6),, or an
	16		OP1 binding analog thereof;
	17		(iv) a polypeptide chain having binding affinity for OP-1 and
¥	18		sharing at least 40% amino acid identity with residues 23-
w M	19		122 of Seq. ID No. 7 (ALK-6),;
ū			(v) a polypeptide chain having binding affinity for OP-1 and
	20		encoded by a nucleic acid obtainable by amplification with
	21		one or more primer sequences defined by Seq. ID Nos. 12-15;
ii La	22		or
	23		
j-A	24		(vi) a polypeptide chain having binding affinity for OP-1 and encoded by a nucleic acid that hybridizes under stringent
Ū	25		conditions with a nucleic acid comprising the sequence
	26		defined by nucleotides 256-552 of Seq. ID No. 7 (ALK-6),;
	27		
	28		(b) contacting said cell with a candidate OP1 receptor-binding
	29		analog; and
	30		(c) detecting induction of an OP-1-mediated cellular response.
	1	3.	The method of claim 2 wherein said OP-1 mediated cellular response
	2		detected in step (c) is induction of a kinase activity, inhibition of
	<b>3</b> • .		epithelial cell growth, or induction of a cell differentiation
	4		marker.
$\bigcirc$	200	4.	The method of claim 2 or 3 wherein said cell comprises a transfected
Yul.	$\frac{1}{2}$		nucleic acid comprising a reporter gene in operative association with a
XX	⁵ . 3		control element derived from an OP-1 inducible protein.
	1	5.	The method of any of claims 1-4 wherein said sample further comprises
•	2		part or all of a Type II serine/threonine kinase receptor protein
	. 3		having binding affinity for OP-1, activin or BMP-4.
	_		

A method for producing an OP-1 receptor binding analog, the method

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			1
	28		or candidate analog comprising part of said sample provided to
	29		said receptacle.
	2,7	_	The kit of claim 8 wherein said means in part (b) comprises either
	1	9.	The kit of train o wherein such a single pinding interaction of OP-1
	2		(i) means for detecting specific binding interaction of OP-1 op said candidate analog with said protein; or
	3		of said candidate analog with butt pro-
	4		(ii) means for detecting induction of an OP-1 mediated cellular
	5		response.
$\Omega$	315	10.	The kit of claim 8 or 9 further comprising a serine/threonine Type II
Que o	2		receptor having binding specificity for OP-1, activin of BMP 1.
a	1	11.	An OP-1 receptor-binding analog produced by the method of any of claims
	2		1-7 or use of the kit of claims 8-10.
	1	12.	The analog produced by the method of any of claims 1-8, said analog
u L		12.	(i) comprising an amino acid sequence sharing greater than 60%
ū	2		identity with the C-terminal 96 amino acids of the sequence
N	3 4		represented by Seq. ID No. 9 (OP-1, residues 335-431), and
¥1			(ii) being substantially incapable of inducing an OP-1 mediated
	5		cellular response.
=	6		
ļai.	1	13.	The analog of claim 11 or 12 further having binding affinity for a
	2		Type II serine/threonine kinase cell surface receptor.
i	1	14.	The analog of claim 13 wherein said Type II receptor also has binding
	2		affinity for activin of BMP-4.
1-	1	15.	An isolated ligand-receptor complex comprising two molecules
	2		interporting as specifid binding partners, the first said molecule
	3		assiming and ligand and comprising at least the C-terminal 30 dimension
	4		in a continual has has had been seen in No. 9) or a receptor binding
	5		analog thereof, and the second said molecule defining said receptor and
	6		being selected from the group consisting of:
	7		(i) a polypeptide chain comprising an amino acid sequence
	8		defined by residues 16-123 of Seq. ID No. 3 (ALK-2), or an
•	9		OP1-binding analog thereof;
	10		(ii) a polypeptide chain comprising an amino acid sequence
	11		defined by residues 24-152 of Seq. ID No. 5 (ALK-3),, or an
	12		OP1-binding analog thereof;
	13		(iii) a polypeptide chain comprising an amino acid sequence
	14	•	defined by residues 23-122 of Seq. ID No. 7 (ALK-6),, or an
			OP1 binding analog thereof;
	15		We a manuscript and a second an

		(iv) a polypeptide chain having binding affinity for OP-1 and
16		(iv) a polypeptide chain having binding trouble chain having
17		sharing at least 40% analysis and a sharing at least 40% at least 40
18		122 of Seq. ID No. 7 (ALK-6),;
19		(v) a polypeptide chain having binding affinity for OP-1 and
20		a the small sic acid obtainable by amplification with
21		one or more primer sequences defined by Seq. ID Nos. 12-15;
22		or
24		(vi) a polypeptide chain having binding affinity for OP-1 and
23		and the a nucleic acid that hybridizes under stillingent
24		nucleic acid comprising the sequence
25		defined by nucleotides 256-552 of Seq. ID No. 7 (ALK-6),.
26		defined by nucleotides at the all of a Type II
1	16.	The complex of claim 15 further comprising part or all of a Type II
2		serine/threonine kinase receptor .
_	17	The complex of claim 16 wherein said Type II receptor also has binding
1	17.	affinity for activin or BMP-4.
2		allimity for deciring and first molecule defining
1	18.	The complex of any of claims 15-17 wherein said first molecule defining
2		said ligand is an OP-1 receptor-binding analog comprises part or all
3		of the proteins selected from the group consisting of 60A, BMP-5, BMP-
4		6, Vgr-1, OP2, OP3 and receptor-binding amino acid sequence variants or
5		xenogenic homologs thereof.
1	19.	An isolated binding partner having specific binding affinity for an
2	27.	is a light to the state of the
3		an analog thereof in special protein br an analog thereof in special
4		interpolice with the ligand Kinding domain of a cell surface 1002
5		1. Since the cost ID No. 3 (MIK-2), 5, or 7, or an optibiliting under
6		hinding parther having substantially no binding distantially
7		for the uncomplexed form of said OP-1 protein or OP-1 protein analog.
•		The isolated binding partner of claim 19 wherein said binding partner
1	20.	The isolated binding partner of Claim 13 miles of the isolated binding partner of Claim 13 miles of the isolated binding partner of Claim 13 miles of the isolated binding partner of the isolated binding affinity is further characterized as having substantially no binding affinity is further characterized as having substantially no binding affinity is further characterized as having substantially no binding affinity.
2		for the uncomplexed form of said cell surface receptor protein or said
3		•
4		analog thereof.
1	21.	The binding partner of claim 19 wherein said binding partner is a
2		monoclonal or polyclonal antibody.
	22.	Use of the OP-1 receptor-binding analog of any claims 11-14 in a method
1		ose of the of 2 coopers when
2	for	
3		(i) antagonizing OP-1 binding to a cell surface receptor; or
4	-	(ii) antagonizing induction of an OP-1 mediated cellular
5		response.
_		

		The use according to claim 22 wherein said OP-1 receptor-binding analog
1	23.	The use according to claim 22 wherein said of
2		comprises an antibody having binding specificity for
3		(i) the ligand hinding domain of a cell surface receptor defined
4		by Seq. ID Nos. 3, 5, or 7 or an OP-1 binding analog
5		thereof; or
•		(ii) the receptor binding domain of OP-1, represented by Seq. ID
6		No. 9, or a receptor-binding analog thereof.
7		
1	24.	Use of a protein selected from the group consisting of:
2		(i) a polypeptide chain comprising an amino acid sequence
3		defined by residues 16-123 of Seq. ID No. 3 (ALK-2), or an
4		OP1-binding analog thereof;
•		(ii) a polypeptide chain comprising an amino acid sequence
5		defined by residues 24-152 of Seq. ID No. 5 (ALK-3),, or an
6		OP1-binding analog thereof;
7		
8		(iii) a polypeptide chain comprising an amino acid sequence
9		defined by residues 23-122 of Seq. ID No. 7 (ALK-6),, or an
10		OP1 binding analog thereof;
11		(iv) a polypeptide chain having binding affinity for OP-1 and
12		sharing at least 40% amino acid identity with residues 23-
13		122 of seq. ID No. 7 (ALK-6),;
		having binding affinity for OP-1 and
14		(v) a polypeptide chain having Simulation with encoded by a nucleic acid obtainable by amplification with
15		one or more primer sequences defined by Seq. ID Nos. 12-15;
16	٠	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
17		or
18		(vi) a polypeptide chain having binding affinity for OP-1 and
19		encoded by a nucleic acid that hybridizes under stringent
20		conditions with a nucleic acid comprising the sequence
21		defined by mucleotides 256-552 of Seq. ID No. 7 (ALK-6),;
22		in a method for antagonizing
		(i) OP-1 binding to a cell surface receptor; or
23		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
24		(ii) induction of an OP-1 mediated cellular response.
1	25.	A method for antagonizing activin binding to a cell surface receptor,
2		the method comprising the step of:
3		providing a cell expressing a said receptor with a protein having
4		binding specificity for the amino acid sequence defined by
5		residues 15-123 of Seg ID No. 3 or an OP-1 binding sequence
6		variant thereof, said protein sharing at least 60% amino acid
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			2 225 431 of the sequence defined by
	7		sequence identity with residue 335-431 of the sequence defined by
	8		Seq ID No. 9,
	9		such that said protein, when provided to said cell, is competent
	10		to interact specifically with said receptor, thereby
	11		substantially inhibiting activin binding to said receptor.
	1	26.	A method for antagonizing BMP-4 binding to a cell surface receptor, the
	2		method comprising the step of:
	3		providing a cell expressing a said receptor with a protein having binding specificity for the ligand binding domain defined by
	4		residues 24-152 of Seq ID No. 5 (ALK-3), or residues 23-122 of
	5		residues 24-152 of Seq 1D No. 5 (ADA 37) of the sequence variant
	6		Seq ID No 7 (ALK-6), or an OP-1 binding sequence variant
	7		thereof, said protein sharing at least 60% amino acid sequence
Ì	8		identity with residues 335-431 of the sequence defined by Seq ID
	9		No. 9,
	10		such that said protein, when provided to said cell, is competent
	11		to interact specifically with said receptor, thereby
	12		substantially inhibiting BMP-4 binding to said receptor.
	1	27.	Use of the OP-1 receptor binding analog of claim 12-14 in the method of
•	2		claim 25 or 26.